

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, April 14, 1746.

Since our last arrived a Holland Mail.

From the London Gazette, April 8.

THE Swedish Officers at Gottenbourg have sent hither a Deputy to complain to the French Ambassador of their wanting Money, and desiring the Expences of their Quarters may be allowed, as they are not able to pay them out of their Salary. Count Gyllenberg, the President of the Chancery, is again dangerously ill.

Copenhagen, April 9. N. S. By Letters from Gottenbourg of the 22d inst, O. S. there is Advice, that the Waters being then quite open, the Officers engaged in the French Service were to embark again the Wednesday following, being the 26th. The King of Denmark continues to use the Motion of a close Coach, when the Weather will permit; and his Removal into the Country is talked of, but no Day yet fixed for it.

Willemstadt, April 15. The Dutch Troops which were in the five Transports are disembarked; and this Day the Remainder of the Fleet is arrived, which it is hoped will be discharged to Morrow.

Hague, April 15. By the Letters received to Day from Brabant, every thing continued quiet on that Side. By those from Paris, Marshal Saxe was to set out for Brussels as to Morrow or next Day; and the French King about the middle of next Month. The second Greffier, M. Gilles, set out Yesterday for France.

From Wye's Letter, London, April 8.

Genoa, March 26. The Spaniards are resolved to carry on the War with Vigour, and they have for this Effect secured all their Bridges at Placentia and Pizzighitone.

We learn that Prince Lichtenstein is at Turin.

By the Master of a Ship arrived from Antibes we learn that 5 French Battalions were arrived in that Port, to reinforce the Army of M. Maillebois.

Worms, April 9. The French daily continue to employ several thousand Peasants on the Lines of Germerheim and Lauterbourg, and several Circles have already declared for a Neutrality.

The Royal Scots Regiment and the Regiment of Scots Highlanders are ordered to hold themselves in readiness to embark for Cape Breton.

Vienna, April 2. The Prince of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttle is set out for the Low Countries.

Yesterday the Commons ordered in a Bill for better regulating Elections of Members to serve in Parliament for such Places in England as are Counties of themselves.—Past the Bill for enrolling of Deeds and Wills

made by Papists.—Read a first Time the Bill for the better Preservation of Roads and navigable Rivers in England.—In a grand Committee took into farther Consideration the Bill for the better Regulation of the Militia in England.

To Day the Commons ordered in a Bill to prevent the infamous Practice of Smuggling.

The Lords read a second Time and committed the Bill, more effectually to prevent profane Cursing and Swearing.

This Week 600 Tons of Shipping will be taken into his Majesty's Service, for the Embarkation of the Forces for Cape Breton, on whose Arrival, 'tis thought, an Attempt will be made on the Island of Canada. According to the last Advices, the Island of Barbadoes has raised several hundred Men to join the above Forces, as is believed, in the said Expedition.

From the General Evening Post, April 8.

Paris, April 8. There are long Lifts published here of the Prizes taken from the English, particularized; the Ships that took them, and the Ports they are carried into, which Lifts are so long, as hardly to be credited; and if true, must entirely put an End to the British Commerce, and all this done by ten or a dozen light Ships, without any manner of Interruption. The Privateers are chiefly fitted out by the Ladies, and People of very inferior Rank contribute the little they have to the same laudable Purpose.

The Captains that cruise in the British Channel have Orders from their merry Owners, always on their Cruizes to peep into Spithead, and bring them an Account, in what a genteel manner the British three Deck Ships ride in that Port, and, if possible, to make Draughts of them.

M. Van Hoey and M. Wassenar, the Dutch Ambassadors, spend most of their Time in Applications to the Court, that the poor Soldiers brought Prisoners into the Heart of France, according to the Spirit of the Brussels Capitulation, may be humanely used, and which being agreed to, they esteem a very high Obligation; and consequently that they are both in great Favour with the King and Ministers. Actions 1205.

From the National Journal, or Country Gazette, April 8.

Hague, April 1. O. S. A few Days ago Count Wassenar had a private Conference with M. d'Argenson and Cardinal Fencin, at which, after the respective Interest of the two Powers had been discussed, M. d'Argenson said to the Dutch Ambassador, 'I have, Sir, already had the Honour to tell you, that a Neutrality and Suspension of Arms would be agreeable to his Majesty, as the States General seem desirous of them; but the Question is, upon what Terms they are to be agreed on'. To



which M. Wassenauer answered, ' That as the Neutrality was not intended to be clogg'd with Conditions on either Side, being propos'd with no other View than to preserve the Friendship of his most Christian Majesty, and to secure the Tranquillity of the Provinces of the Republick, he had no new Propositions to make upon that Subject, nor Instructions to act therein'. To this M. d'Argenson reply'd, ' I should not use you, Sir, with Sincerity, was I to flatter you upon this Point. His Majesty will abate nothing of what I am about to propose, which is, That Breda and Bois le Duc be immediately garrisoned by the Troops of the King, as a Security, that the propos'd Neutrality be not only entered into, but kept, and that those Places remain so garrisoned till a general Peace, &c'.

[This is one of the Hague Letters printed here, and probably first written as well as printed here; but every Reader of common Sense will observe, that it is ridiculous for a common News-writer to pretend to give an Account of a private Conference between three principal Ministers of State.]

A Letter from Rye in Sussex, April 2.

Last Week two Seizures were made of Tea and Brandy, by a Detachment of Lord John Murray's Highland Regiment quartered here. It were to be wish't we had Parties of them all along this Coast, which would effectually prevent this pernicious Trade, for nothing escapes them here.

From the St. James's Evening Post, April 8.

Pavia, March 15. O. S. Count Gorani attempted to surprise the Quarters of the Infant Don Philip with 400 Austrian Hussars, and for that Purpose attacked an advanced Post of the Spaniards at Belleguardo, but was repulsed with Loss. As the Guard of the Infant's Person takes up a great Number of Troops, which might be employ'd elsewhere, C. Gages has advis'd that Prince to retire to Genoa; but whether his Highness will agree to it, is not known. In the mean time the Baggage of the Infant is filing off to the other Side of the Po; and it is thought that the Troops which are here will soon follow, in order to join the Body of the Army assembled between Voghera and Tortona.

Genoa, March 16. O. S. Ships daily arrive here with Troops from Spain, for the Army under the Command of the Infant Don Philip, whose Cavalry will soon be reinforced by 2500 Men, that are now upon their March thither. The Government has at length complied with the Instances of the Inhabitants of Bastia, and sent Troops to their Assistance. M. Mari, Commissary General in the Island of Corsica, has assured the Senate, that the Towns of Ajaccio and Calvi have nothing to fear from the Enemy, and that most of the Pieves are determined to remain faithful to the Republick.

Paris, March 28 O. S. The last Letters from Dauphiny advise, that twelve Battalions were on their March from thence for Italy, and that they are followed by twelve others who are quartered in Franche-Compte. Marshal Maillebois continues still at Novi, and his Army is cautioned in the Neighbourhood of that City, preserving a Communication with the Spaniards on the Right, and with the State of Genoa on the Left. It is thought that

the united Troops of France, Spain, Naples, and Genoa, yet amount to 80,000 Men, without reckoning those that are in the March to join them.

LONDON, April 8.

We are inform'd that an Officer in the Army has been found guilty by a Court Martial for Neglect of Duty while in the North; for which he is sentenced to be cashier'd, and rendered for ever incapable of serving in the Army. And that some others will speedily have a Hearing on the same Account.

Both Houses of Parliament will, 'tis thought, sit till after Whitsontide.

'Tis reported that the Right Hon. the Earl of Harrington will be appointed Generalissimo of the Marines, in the same Manner as the late Earl of Peterborough was.

Yesterday a large Quantity of Provision was put on board some Transports at the Red House, Deptford, for the Use of the Ships that are at Portsmouth, which are going to Cape Breton.

The St. Nicholas for New York, is lost near Cape Cod, and several of the Passengers were drowned; the Captain and Crew saved.

From the London Evening Post, April 8.

Milan, March 26. The Marquis de Pallavicini, Commissary-General, and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Empress Queen at Mantua, has sent a Courier with a Letter to the Regency of this City, in which he says, among other things, ' That the Inhabitants of the City of Milan ought not to imagine that the Demonstrations of Joy they shewed at the Arrival of the Infant Don Philip were forgot; that they would be remembered in proper Time and Place; that they deserved to be treated with the utmost Rigour for manifesting a Pleasure so opposite to the Love and Affection they owed to her Imperial Majesty, and that if they were at all treated disagreeably on this Occasion, they must thank themselves only.' The Regency have sent to the Marquis a solemn Deputation in Return, excusing themselves upon the Infant's Commands, and the Incapacity they were in of making any Resistance; declaring, ' That the City of Milan will always, when they have it in their Power, set an Example of the greatest Fidelity to her Imperial Majesty, their august Sovereign, and praying that his Excellency would regard the Reasons they set forth on this Occasion.

Ulm March 30. The French have carried their Point in Swabia, having procured that Circle to agree to an exact Neutrality with the Crown of France; and in Conformity thereto, have sent positive Orders to their Troops that formed a Line upon the Rhine, to oppose with open Force, the Troops of any Nation who shall attempt to commit Hostilities on either Side of that River; and have likewise refused Quarters for some Imperial Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry, which have been demanded by the Emperor within the Limits of the Circle. And it is presumed that the Circle of Bavaria, assembled at Wasserbourg, will follow the Example. By which Means the French will be at full Liberty to draw off their Troops, and turn their whole Power upon the Low Countries, where the Fate of Europe, as to a general Peace, or the Continuance of the War, will proba-

by this Campaign be decided.

Dresden, April 3. The new Convention proposed to the Maritime Powers, for the marching of the Troops of the Electorate into Brabant, is not yet concluded; and could it not take Place, the King proposes to reform his troops, and put them on the ancient footing.

Dresden, April 6. Though the Court of Berlin has made very strong Declarations here, that the Armaments he is now making are not intended to act in any Manner contrary to the Treaty lately concluded in this City, yet it is certain, that both this Court and that of Vienna, are still somewhat uneasy; inasmuch, that it is believed that this is the true Reason that the Troops which are to enter into the Service of the Maritime Powers, are not yet marched. The King is determined to hasten the Dyet of Poland, because the Czarina has signified to his Majesty that she waits only to see it opened, in order to make some Propositions of great Importance.

Ratisbon, April 7. We learn from Munich, that the Court of France has offered an annual Subsidy equivalent to the Pay of 8000 Men, provided the Elector concludes no Treaty with the Maritime Powers.

Augsbourg, April 8. Our Advices from Munich say, That the Ministers of the Elector had declared to the Baron de Aylva, that his Highness was very ready to engage a Body of his Troops in the Service of the Maritime Powers, on Condition of receiving a proper Subsidy; and provided that the same may not be obliged to act against the Crown of France. *Which we understand to be saying, That his Highness has no Objection to English and Dutch Money, provided he can have it for nothing.*

LONDON, April 8.

On Saturday last one of his Majesty's Messengers arrived in Town from Bath, with Account that her Royal Highness the Princess Caroline safely arrived there on Thursday last.

It is believed the People of *New-England* will, this Summer, attempt to possess themselves of *Quebec*, the Capital of *Canada*, or *New France*, in order to compleat the British Empire in *North-America*.

We hear that *Cape Breton* will actually be annexed by Authority to the Crown of *Great Britain*, in order to prevent its being given up by a Treaty.

We learn by private Letters from *Hambourg*, that his Danish Majesty is relapsed, and that it was apprehended his Distemper was in some Degree dangerous.

The *Tilbury* Man of War of 60 Guns, the Right Hon. the Lord Bantr Commander, who is appointed Commodore, with his Majesty's Ships the *Mermaid* and *Lynn*, are to sail from *Portsmouth* the 26th instant, if the Wind proves fair, with the Transports, having on board General *Frampton's* Regiment, for *Cape Breton*, the *Mast-Ships*, and about 40 or 50 Sail of Merchant-Ships, under Convoy for *New-England* and the other *North-American* Islands.

We hear that the *Chichester*, Capt. *Lusk*, lately taken and sent into *Havre-de-Grace* by the *Revenge* Privateer, had on board a fine Train of Artillery, bought here for the Volunteers of *Belfast*, at the Expence of their Officers; which is a great Disappointment to them, and may be a publick Loss, if the Rebels should be obliged to fly to the North of *Ireland* to push their desperate Fortune.

The *Reformation*, Crossly, from *Cork* to *St. Kitt's*, is taken and carried into *Martinico*.

The *Molly*, Preston, from *Lancaster* for *Barbadoes*, is taken by the French and carried into *Martinico*.

The *Deliance* Privateer has taken a French Prize of great Value, and carried her into *Rhode-Island*.

The *Amie*, Robinson, from *Rotterdam* for *Belfast*; the *Philip*, St. Croix; and the *Two Friends*, Levy, from *Guernsey* and *Jersey* for *Newfoundland*, are all taken and carried into *St. Malo*.

Bank Stock no Price. Ditto Permits 18 1 qr. Prem.
India Stock 157. South Sea Stock 91.

EDINBURGH, April 14.

Extract of a Letter from Aberdeen, April 8.

Yesternight the Sheerness Man of War came into our Road with the Hazard Sloop, which she had taken off Túng in Lord Rae's Country. They fought four Hours, and upwards of thirty were killed on board the Hazard. At Night the French landed, to the Number of 1500, Sailors included, and were next Morning, by Break of Day, attacked by Lord Rae's Militia and 58 of Lord Loudon's Corps. About seven or eight French were killed in the Engagement, and, after a very obstinate Resistance, the rest surrendered Prisoners, and were put on board the Sheerness; among whom are said to be the following Officers of Distinction, viz. Colonel Brown, Captains Hay, Sinclair and Macpherson belonging to the Irish Grenadiers in the Spanish Service, and M. Salbold Captain of the Hazard. We hear the Hazard had 13000 l. Sterling on board, with many Letters of Intelligence.

This Day, by 6 o'Clock in the Morning, his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland marched from this Place Northward by the Way of Old-Meldrum, and was to lodge at the House of Meldrum this Night. Before his Royal Highness left the Place, he caused raise a good Fortification in Silverton's Work, on the West-side of the Town, at which some Hundreds of the six Regiments that remained here were employed every Day.

There is Advice since, that his Royal Highness was at Banff on Wednesday-night, remained there next Day, marched on Friday, and designed to be at Fochabers on Saturday, where he was to rest on Sunday; this Day was to cross the Spey, and proposed to be at Inverness on Thursday next.

The Prize Money taken in Lord Rae's Country is brought about by the Sheerness Man of War, and landed at Aberdeen; in which Ship, we hear, the Party of Lord Loudon's Men, that had been left in Strathnaver, came to that Port, had Orders to halt at Aberdeen on Tuesday to refresh themselves, and to follow the Army towards the Spey next Day.

The Body of the Hessian Troops remains encamped at Perth: On Friday last two Regiments moved from thence to Stirling, for the more convenient Cantonment.

On Saturday a Party of Hamilton and Naizon's Dragoons came to this Place on Foot, on their Way to England for a Supply of Horses.

By the latest Advices from Fort William it appears that the Rebels have abandoned the Siege of that Place, having first spiked up all their Cannon.

Leith, April 14. Last Thursday came into this Road the Tryall Sloop of War, Capt. Haldane, from the Nore; she left the Scarborough with the Transports, together with the Trade from London, at Hull, being informed of three large French Men of War cruising to the Northward, which proves to be three Dutch Auxiliary Ships. Since arrived here the Prudent Mary of and from Lynn, Lard, with Wheat, Peas and Flour; the Barbara of ditto, Watson, from Wysbich with Oats; the Partridge of and from Yarmouth with Peas, Barley and Oats. And Yesterday Afternoon came in the — of Queensferry, Rob. Brown, from Perth, with several sick Hessians on board; at the same time came up to the Road the Sheerness, with the Hazard and the other Prize taken in the Orkneys.

③ This Day, the 5th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 5 o'clock, 54 M. Afternoon, at 6, 18 M. Tuesday, Forenoon, at 6, 42 M. Afternoon, at 7, 6 M. Wednesday, Forenoon, at 7, 30 M. Afternoon, at 7, 54 M.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

By the Honourable THOMAS SMITH, Esq; Commodore and Commanding all his Majesty's Ships on the Coast of Scotland,

These are to give Notice, that the Signal for a Boat to come out to any of his Majesty's Ships, is a DUTCH FLAG on the Main Topmast-head; and when any Boat comes out on such Signal, Orders are given that none of the Men be pressed: And therefore it is hoped his Majesty's Ships shall every where be readily served.

To be sold at the CROWN TAVERN in the Parliament-clofe, to the highest Bidder, on Wednesday next the 16th instant,

A Parcel of good old WINES in Hogheads.

To be SOLD by publick Roup on Wednesday the 16th of April instant, betwixt Ten before Noon and One after Noon, at the Head of Bell's Wynd, first Turnpike and first Door within the Clofe, on the Right Hand as you enter in, Some HOUSEHOLD-FURNITURE, consisting of Beds, Feather-beds, Blankets, and Bed-heads; Chairs, Tables, Linens, China-plate, Drawers, Chimneys, and divers Kitchen-Furniture.

To be SOLD by publick Roup, on Wednesday the 16th instant, at Forth's Coffee-house in Leith,

A large Parcel of fine juicy LIMONS newly imported. They are to be put up in Lots of 10 Chests each, and may be seen any Afternoon before Sale betwixt 3 and 6 o'clock, by calling at the House lately possessed by John Norris Coast-waiter in the Tolbooth-wynd, a little above the Custom-house, opposite Side of the Wynd. The Sale to continue from 10 to 12 o'clock of the Forenoon, and from 3 to 6 o'clock in the Afternoon, till all is sold.

To be SETT and entred to at Whitsunday next,
The MANSION-HOUSE of DALHOUSIE turneth lying pleasantly upon the Side of the Water of Esk, within five Miles of Edinburgh and two of Dalkeith. The Tackman, if he inclines, may have sett along with the House a Dovecote and some Grass. Enquire for Particulars at Alexander Robertson Writer to the Signet, at the House within the Head of the Flesh-market Clofe, Edinburgh, or at Robert Calderwood Merchant in Dalkeith.

Just arrived at the Port of Leith from Philadelphia direct
A Cargo of FLAX-SEED of the Crop 1745, to be sold by NEIL MACVICAR Merchant in Edinburgh. Samples of the Seed may be seen at his Shop in the Lawmarket, and at the Weigh-house in Leith.

④ Mr. HOPE younger of Rankillor, near Cupar in Fife, intending to give up his DAIRY, is to sell off his BULL and all his COWS, being twenty one in Number by publick Roup for ready Money, on Tuesday the 3d Day of June next, at 12 o'clock precisely. The Bull is four Years old, black and very handsome, tho' not large, and the Cows are all from three to five Years old, bred by himself from the best Fife Kinds, improved by a Mixture of Dutch and English, and calve from the Middle of April till the Middle of May. The Calves shall be kept to be sold with the Cows, if desired.

To be Leap'd this Season at ROTHBURIE in Northumberland, at Half a Guinea a Mare, and One Shilling the Keeper,

A beautiful thorough bred HORSE, eight Years old this Grass, belonging to Mr. CHARLES READHEAD, fifteen Hands and a half high, so strong that he is Master of any Weight; a fine Dealer of his Legs, without Blemish to the Eye of the best Judges. He won the Stakes at Stockton at four Years old, and in April following he won the Purse of Fifty Guineas at Carlisle. He was travel'd to Malton, and started the 7th of May thereafter for the 50 l. Plate, where he was let down, or had won hollow; and in August he run for the King's Plate at York, and was second. This Horse is fit to mount an Officer; he was got by Smiling Ball, his Dame was got by Mr. Pulliens's old Badger. Badger was the best Plate Horse in England in his Time, his Dame was got by Mr. Current's Terrar, and her Grand-dame by Laron Turk; Smiling Ball was but once beat, and won about 4000 l. in Plate and Matches in two Years Time: He run twice one Day at New-market, for 400 Guineas each Match, against Mr. Croft's Partner and Miss Wilkinson, and had but 4 Hours betwixt Times of starting, and beat them both very easily. If any Gentleman has a Mind to be further satisfied about these Horses Pedigrees, they may have it where the Horse is kept.

N.B. Proper Attendance will be given, and good Grass for Mares at a reasonable Price. This Horse will be shewn at both Yettam Fairs, and at Capup, and once every 13 Days at Robert Ker's Inn-keeper in Capehope, in the Parish of Hounam.

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